

# Year 4 Knowledge Organiser - Roman Art

## ESSENTIAL VOCABULARY

<b>Layer</b>	Build-up of materials to create thickness or overlap.
<b>Texture</b>	the feel, appearance, or consistency of a surface or substance.
<b>Mosaic</b>	a picture or pattern produced by arranging together small pieces of stone, tile, glass, etc.
<b>Tile</b>	a thin rectangular <u>slab</u> of baked clay or other material, used in <u>overlapping</u> rows for covering <u>roofs</u> .



## Key Skills

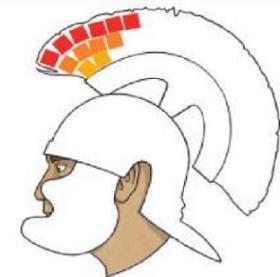
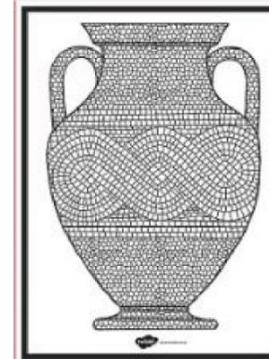
- Cutting
- Sticking
- Layering
- Choosing materials

## Key Outcomes

- To explore how to layer materials and to create different effect.
- How to create tone by layering and cut with more accuracy
- To produce complementary print blocks to create repeating or layers designs.

## LINKS TO PREVIOUS LEARNING

- to use a range of materials creatively to design and make products
- to develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space



## Basic instructions to create a Roman Mosaic

1. Lightly sketch design in pencil of shape/picture.
2. Cut up a variety of squares from coloured paper, newspaper or materials.
3. HINT: You could cut the paper into strips of equal width. Then, fold the strips to create the first square. Repeat this fold to mark out squares along the strip of paper and then cut along the folds.
4. Position the squares to form a mosaic.
5. Once you're happy with your design, begin to glue the squares onto the template.
6. Leave a little gap between each piece of paper.

## What is a Roman Mosaic?

Roman mosaics were a common feature of private homes and public buildings across the empire from Africa to Antioch. Not only are mosaics beautiful works of art in themselves but they are also an invaluable record of such everyday items as clothes, food, tools, weapons, flora and fauna